

CUBA LIBRE.

Senate Passes the Morgan Belligerency Resolution.

DESPITE CONSERVATIVE ADVICE

Of Those Who Know the President is Trying for Peace.

FOURTEEN OPPOSITION VOTES

The Voting Preceded by a Continuation of the Debate--Senator Elkins Opposed to the Radical Action--The Resolution May Embarrass the President's Efforts to Secure the Independence of Cuba, but that Remains to be Seen--House Passes the Relief Appropriation--Bailey's Effort to Delay it Fails--Mr. Hitt's Statement of President's Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 20.--President McKinley is not likely to be called upon to take action upon the Cuban resolution passed by the senate to-day for some time and perhaps not at all. The resolution would not be sent to him for his approval until it had been adopted by the house and whether the house takes it up must be decided hereafter. It is known that Mr. McKinley desires the postponement of final congressional action on the Cuban question until the report of Mr. Calhoun, who is on the island to investigate conditions there, has been made.

Mr. Hitt, the Republican leader in the house said guardedly in the debate to-day that the adoption of the Morgan resolution at this time might embarrass negotiations which the President has in mind to secure the independence of Cuba, and although Mr. Hitt expressly disclaimed that he spoke by authority, it was well known that he had been in consultation with the President on Cuban affairs and his utterance was taken as a reflection of the wish of the executive. The senate resolution can be brought before the house only by a special rule and Speaker Reed is known to be opposed to its adoption at this time.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

Morgan Resolution Passed After an Exciting Debate--Senator Elkins Willing to Let the Matter to President McKinley--Scene in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 20.--The long and exciting debate on the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba and declaring that strict neutrality shall be maintained by the United States passed the senate by the decisive vote of 41 to 14, at a late hour this afternoon. The announcement of the vote was received with tumultuous applause, which drew from Senator Hawley an emphatic protest against "mob demonstration." The resolution as passed is as follows:

"Resolved, etc., that a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

The vote on the final passage of the resolution was as follows:

Yeas--Bacon, Baker, Bates, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockerell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansbrough, Harris (Kansas), Helfield, Jones (Arkansas), Kenney, Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pascoe, Pettigrew, Pettus, Fairchild, Hawkins, Shoup, Stewart, Thurston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall--41.

Nays--Allison, Burrows, Caffrey, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White, Wilson--14.

An analysis of the vote shows that the affirmative was cast by 18 Republicans, 19 Democrats and 4 Populists, and the negative by 12 Republicans and two Democrats.

Prior to the final vote, the motion of Senator Hale to refer the resolution to the committee on foreign relations was tabled, yeas 34, nays 19. Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, proposed a substitute providing that the President extend the good offices of the United States to Spain towards securing an end to the conflict and the ultimate independence of the island. This top was tabled, yeas 25, nays 15. Then followed the adoption of the original resolution.

An Exciting Debate.

The voting occurred after an exciting debate, participated in by Senators Thurston, Nebraska; Elkins, West Virginia; White, California; Fairbanks, Indiana; Hale, Maine; Spooner, Wisconsin; and Gorman, Maryland.

Messrs. Elkins and White urged a conservative course and an inquiry by a committee. Then came the first vote--that on the Hale motion to refer. It was a test of strength, and the defeat of the motion assured the passage of the resolution. Mr. Fairbanks tried to stem the tide by offering a compromise proposition, somewhat on the lines of the Cuban plank adopted at St. Louis, but it met the same fate as the Hale motion.

During the debate that preceded the final vote Mr. Hale made a final protest. He spoke with intense earnestness and feeling and with a trace of bitterness in his words. He declared that the elements opposed to the administration--Democrats and Populists--had furnished the bulk of the vote in favor of the resolution and that the foreign policy of the administration was thus to be dictated by its opponents. He expressed the fear also that the resolution would lead to war with Spain. Mr. Spooner added his protest against trying the hands of the administration.

disturb the spirit of tyranny by night, and by day her shining stars may cheer the hearts of those who are struggling to be free."

The galleries broke into applause at the closing reference to a battleship, but the president officer quickly checked the demonstration.

While Mr. Thurston spoke the galleries had filled to overflowing and crowds were at the entrances awaiting an opportunity to get in.

Senator Elkins Urges Conservatism.

Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, followed in a speech urging that the senate should not act precipitately, but should await the inquiries now being made by the officials of the government. He insisted that there was nothing before the senate to warrant action at this time. There was no Cuban government to recognize, he asserted. What was the postoffice address of its president, if the recognition was to be sent to him, asked Mr. Elkins. It would have to be delivered by General Miles with the army behind him, asserted the senator. He decided the statements of Mr. Mason that Cuban babies were taxed at birth and Cuban brides taxed at the altar.

"What becomes of the grown people?" he asked, sarcastically.

"Very few of them grow up," answered Mr. Mason amid laughter.

Mr. Elkins went on to say that the possibilities of war were being treated very lightly. He added:

"Spain can declare war and not fire a gun and it will cost this nation \$500,000,000."

Senator Elkins urged that the President was as patriotic and as zealous to protect our interests as any senator.

"Why," he asked, "should this senate seek to coerce the President to action and place him in a false position?"

Mr. White, of California, opposed the resolution and was led into several lively and amusing exchanges with Mr. Chandler.

Republicans Refuse to Embarrass President McKinley's Efforts for Cuban Independence--Relief Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, May 20.--Cuban affairs furnished the house with a day of bitter partisan debate. The resolution appropriating \$50,000 for the relief of American citizens was adopted without a dissenting vote, but the Democrats endeavored to force consideration also of the Morgan resolution for recognition of the belligerency of the insurgents.

They accused the Republicans of endeavoring to evade the issue, but the dominant party, through its spokesman, Mr. Hitt, made the important statement that the Republicans desired not to embarrass negotiations which were being projected by President McKinley to secure the independence of Cuba.

While Mr. Hitt disclaimed presidential authority for his statement it was well known that he had been in consultation with Mr. McKinley on the question and knew whereof he spoke.

The day's program was that forecasted by the Associated Press. The committee on rules presented a report giving two hours' debate on the relief resolution. Mr. Bailey endeavored to present the views of the minority of the committee and to move a recommitment, but was declared out of order by Speaker Reed. He made a strong speech and received the unanimous support of the Democrats, Populists and silverites, while the three Republicans, Messrs. Cooper, Wils., Colson, Ky., and Robbins, Pa., voted to consider the senate resolution.

The galleries were packed and manifested their usual sympathy for Cuba. The speeches were made by Messrs. Daisell, of Pennsylvania; Bailey, Hitt, Grosvener, of Ohio; Williams, of Mississippi; Livingston, of Georgia; Wheeler, of Alabama; Adams, of Pennsylvania; Clayton, of Alabama; McMillin, of Tennessee; Bell, of Colorado; Simpson, of Kansas; Hull, of Iowa; and Brown, of Ohio. Mr. Robbins, of Pennsylvania, gave a graphic description of the sufferings of American citizens in Cuba, but Mr. Daisell, of Pennsylvania, who was the keynote of the Republican course was sounded by Mr. Daisell, who declared that the only question before the house was that of giving relief to the suffering Americans in Cuba. Mr. Ogden, of Louisiana, desired that Mr. Daisell inform the house the cause of the sufferings of American citizens in Cuba, but Mr. Daisell replied that that question was not before the house, that the same information upon the topic was at the disposition of all members.

The Rules Commission.

HAVANA, May 20.--The Rules commission was informally organized this afternoon to commence the inquiry into the death in the jail at Guanabacoa of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen. Senator Enrique Roig, whose name was presented by Dr. Conqosto, the Spanish consul at Philadelphia, who accompanies the United States commission, W. J. Calhoun, was finally accepted as counsel by Consul General Lee and Mr. Calhoun.

Cordial relations prevail among all the parties concerned. Dr. Conqosto and General Lee breakfasted together to-day.

AN ENGLISH TRUST

Trying to Get a Foothold in this Country Bicycle Tube Combine.

PITTSBURGH, May 20.--For the past month or so, representatives of the four largest bicycle tube manufacturers in the Midlands, England, have been negotiating with tube plants in this country looking to the formation of an international bicycle tube trust. To-night it is announced that their mission to this country has been successful, and the first international trust of the kind has been formed.

Trust has bought outright the tube plants at Ellwood and Greenville, Pa. The price paid for the two plants and the privilege of using the Stiefel seamless tube process, was close to \$3,000,000. The only other plants in this country are at Shelby and Toledo, Ohio, and Brooklyn, N. Y. It is not probable these plants will be taken into the trust. The Englishmen are also after the Uehling patents for casting and conveying metals now controlled by the Carnegies.

The American factories of the trust which now have a capacity of 20,000,000 feet of tubing a year, will have their capacity doubled at an expenditure of \$2,500,000. The headquarters of the enterprise combination will be at New York under the management of H. W. Hart, lately president of the Ellwood Tube factory.

Mr. Hartman left for New York to-night en route to England to complete the deal.

West Virginia Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.--Appointments of two postmasters in West Virginia were made to-day, and recommendation for eight others. Those appointed are: Raleigh, Wood county, D. O. Mozeno; Triadelphia, Ohio county, C. E. Harvey.

Recommended--At Elk Garden, Mineral county, Stephen Davis; West Grant, Mineral county, J. H. Lambert; Seward Hill, Pendleton county, M. S. Shaver; Knottley, Mineral county, Joseph Blier; Atlantic, Mineral county, E. C. Kerns; Canton, Marion county, Wilbur H. Brand; Forksburg, Marion county, Marcus Morgan.

RANDOLPH'S LOSS.

The New Court House at Beverly Destroyed by Fire.

RECORDS OF A HUNDRED YEARS

Probably Lost--The Handsome Building and Its Contents Burn while the Citizens were Powerless to Do Anything--The Janitor Used Oil in Burning Garbage, Sheriff Losses Papers Representing \$70,000--Building and Furniture Valued at \$30,000.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ELKINS, W. Va., May 20.--Randolph county, the largest county in the state, is without a court house. The building, which was a large brick one, was completely ruined by fire this afternoon. It was located at Beverly, seven miles south of this city. It was furnished with the Bennett & Peck sanitary system, and the circuit court having adjourned yesterday, the janitor was burning up the garbage in the closets, located in the basement. He estimated the refuse with four or five gallons of lamp oil, and touching a match to it, left the building.

W. H. Wilson, the circuit clerk, whose office is located on the first floor, first discovered the blaze and gave the alarm. The flames spread so rapidly with the assistance of the oil, that the blaze was beyond control. The sheriff was out of town at the time, and his papers, which were locked up in a closet, were all destroyed, among them being forty thousand dollars in vouchers, eighteen thousand dollars in school orders, ten thousand dollars in road orders, and all papers pertaining to the sheriff's office.

All the official records of the county, which is over one hundred years old, are contained in the vaults, and the general impression is that they are not secure enough to resist the fierce and extremely hot flames.

As there is no water system in Beverly, the citizens were compelled to stand idly by and watch the flames eat up the large structure. The building was a new one and of very fine material. It was two stories high, with a large dome in the front. It was built in 1895-6, at a cost of forty thousand dollars. The loss to the building and furniture will aggregate fifty thousand dollars, with no insurance, to say nothing of the valuable papers destroyed.

Editors in Session.

West Virginia Journalists Having a Successful Meeting at Weston.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., May 20.--To-day's meeting of the state editorial association was marked by a larger attendance than yesterday, several editors and their ladies having arrived since.

The closing of yesterday's session of the association was one that will long be remembered in the history of the association. This morning's meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. Berkhardt, of the Episcopal church. Some routine business, such as payment of dues, etc., was transacted, after which John J. Cromwell, of the Hampshire Review, read a very able paper, "A Local Newspaper in Politics." Ex-State Superintendent Virgil A. Lewis followed with a very interesting paper on the history of West Virginia journalism. Prof. Lewis' paper showed very careful preparation and was much appreciated. Senator Reed made a report of newspaper legislation. The association declined to act on a resolution favoring the acknowledgment of Cuban independence by the United States. The members of the association are being entertained to-night at the Hotel for the Insane by a ball given in honor of the occasion.

At last night's public meeting in the opera house in honor of the association, Weston not only surpassed her former hospitality, but showed to its visitors that they were truly "welcome." The opera house was packed to standing room, which is alone evidence that the people heartily indorse the action of Mayor Goodwin when he turned the key (a neat bronze emblem) to the city over to President Brown.

In the absence of W. W. Brannon, W. D. McClary delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the citizens of Weston, and in reply on behalf of the association Stuart F. Reed, of the Clarksburg Telegram, responded. A letter of regret from Governor Atkinson was read. It closed with an appeal to the newspaper fraternity to unite in the working to bring West Virginia to the forefront of the hospital for the insane. The music was splendid and the decorations tasteful and appropriate.

Legislative Committee

On Revision of the Constitution--Matter of Salaries and the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.--The special committee appointed to draft resolutions respecting the death of Senator Hyde, reported through Senator Baker, this morning resolutions expressing the profound regret felt by the members in the death of their late associate, high tribute to his worth as citizen and in his private and public life. The resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered spread upon the records, and a copy presented to the family of the deceased.

Another large batch of letters giving the views of representative citizens of the state on amendments proposed occupied the attention of the committee during the morning session. The most part of the morning session, and in the main were of a similar character to those of yesterday.

Senator Fast submitted a paper giving valuable statistics which he had collated showing the method in vogue in other states with reference to the determination of salaries of state officers, and judges and members of the legislature, and on the question as to the limitation of sessions of legislatures. The figures were taken from the records of thirty-eight states, not including the last seven states admitted, and showed that nearly all of the states of the Union left the whole matter of salaries to the legislature without restriction, but that in their constitutions a great majority of the states placed no limit on the sessions of their legislatures.

At the afternoon session, on motion of Senator Farr, report No. 8, from the committee on judiciary was taken up. The report proposed the amendment giving jurisdiction to circuit courts to move, remove, suspend, or disqualify, etc., which on a vote taken was defeated, all the members present voting against the amendment except Messrs. Farr and

Glover. Those opposed to the amendment based their opposition on the ground that it was superfluous, because already provided for by law. Other proposed amendments were taken up and disposed of or postponed for future consideration.

Medical Society.

Important Papers Read at the Annual Meeting.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.--The session of the State Medical Society to-day, was mainly given to the reading of papers on technical topics, and discussions of the same. Eight new members were enrolled on the list of membership.

Dr. C. A. Wingert, of Wheeling, and Dr. W. H. Sharp, of Parkersburg, read papers respectively on the topics of "Past Graduate Medical Association" and "Some Consideration on the Etiology and Treatment of Puerperal Eclampsia."

Papers were read by Dr. O. A. Aschman and Dr. R. J. Reed, of Wheeling; Dr. J. T. Cotton, V. T. Churchman, of Charleston, and Dr. T. A. Harris, of Parkersburg.

Brilliant Reception

By Gov. Atkinson and the Misses Atkinson to the Medical Society.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 20.--The executive mansion was the scene of a brilliant function to-night. The occasion was a reception given by the governor and the Misses Atkinson in honor of the members of the state medical society now in session here. From 8 to 12 o'clock an unbroken line of guests made their way into the spacious and beautiful rooms of the mansion and were received by the governor and party; in the receiving party were Governor, Miss Atkinson, Mr. Howard Atkinson, Mrs. Dr. Robert J. Reed, of Wheeling, Miss Florence Atkinson, and Dr. R. J. Reed. The guests were introduced to the governor by Messrs. Phil Walker and S. B. Avis, of Charleston.

Charming ladies, assisted in the dining hall. The coffee room was presided over by Mrs. E. W. Wilson, Miss Nina Harvey and Miss Fannie Bibby. The main refreshment hall was in charge of Mrs. George R. Goshorn, Misses May, McCordie, May, Lewis, Lailey, Mary Long, Elizabeth Noyes. The "Flutterers" assisted in a gracious manner in entertaining the guests. They were Mrs. Douglas Settle, Miss Annie and Marjorie Gentry and Miss Kenna, Miss Mattie Page, officiated as caterer. Well rendered music, livened the occasion, and altogether the evening was thoroughly enjoyable to the four or five hundred guests who called.

The Eastern Situation.

Armistice Declared in Epirus and Thessaly--Peace Negotiations Not Yet Begun.

ATHENS, May 20.--An armistice between the Turkish and Greek troops in Thessaly to extend over a period of seven days was formally concluded to-day.

Constantinople, May 20.--An armistice was formally concluded to-day for seven days, between the Turkish and Greek troops on the frontiers of Epirus.

Although it is not definitely settled, it is thought the peace negotiations will be conducted between Turkey and Greece direct and that afterwards following the precedent of the treaty of St. Stefano, the terms will be submitted to a European conference, which will probably meet in Paris.

Athens, May 20.--The correspondence of the Associated Press who was with the Greek army after its retreat from Domokos, has arrived here. He was unable to transmit his dispatches from Domokos on account of the wires being blocked.

He furnishes a picturesque account of the battle of Domokos fought on Monday last, confirming the stories previously told of the heroic conduct of the Greeks, but also furnishing confirmation of the complete breakdown of all the Greek military organizations and the failure of their generalship.

"On Saturday," he says, "Crown Prince Constantine informed the British ambulance doctors (Red Cross Society) that there would be no fighting and that they had better disband the hospital, and ambulance corps."

"On my way to the front I found around Lamia 40,000 refugees, miserably clad, and in the trenches or on the open ground in the rain. The weather was bitterly cold, the neighboring heights being covered with snow, and there was much fever and dysentery among the troops."

The correspondent then describes the battle of Domokos, his account agreeing with the stories already cabled. He refers especially to the young recruits and to the Garibaldians, who "in red shirts, caps and green trousers, did splendid work and inspired all."

A Girl Under Fire.

"With the Garibaldians was a vivandiere with a red jacket. She fearlessly attended the wounded under a hot fire, and during the confused retreat never lost touch with her wounded until she had them safe in the German ambulance hospital at Port Marino."

Touching upon the retreat from Domokos, the correspondent says:

"At about 9 o'clock at night (Monday last) when it was evident that the fight was lost, orders were given to retreat, and, although the road to Lamia was often blocked with the peasants with flocks, bullock carts and donkeys, and by the belated commissariat carts going to the front and the remount horses and the cavalry and artillery, there was no disorder. The bright moonlight saved the refugees from a panic."

"The crown prince had watched the fight from the balcony from his headquarters building or from a rock above the town. A carriage with postillions and an escort of cavalry awaited him. At dawn the prince departed."

"Late that afternoon while I was in the square at Lamia watching a long string of carts and carriages bringing in the wounded, one of the prince's servants appeared and whispered: 'Prince Constantine is outside the town.'"

"A little later I saw the prince, with a large escort making a detour of the town of Lamia, wisely avoiding entering that excited place."

"On entering Domokos the Turks set fire to many portions of the town."

Snail and Insurance.

DETROIT, Mich., May 20.--The supreme circle of the Protected Home Circle this afternoon decided to make snail a cause for invalidation of its life insurance policy, but the beneficiary of the policy is to receive back the amount of all the payments that have been made, with insurance at 3 per cent per annum for the time the policy has run.

THE PRESBYTERIANS

The 109th General Assembly Opens at Winona.

DR. JACKSON MADE MODERATOR

On the First Ballot--Was a Surprise to the Wire Pullers and "Broke the Machine." Victory for the Liberal Branches of the Church--Personalities in the Nominating Speeches--The Opening Services.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., May 20.--As was indicated yesterday there were but two candidates for the moderatorship of the Presbyterian general assembly--Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the home missionary, and Dr. Henry C. Minton, the seminary professor. Both represent the work of the church on the Pacific coast, but the rank and file of the commissioners rallied to the support of the standard bearer of home missions. The "politicians" of the assembly were treated to a great surprise, and the election of Dr. Jackson, by a vote of 113 to 23, was characterized by many delegates as a "breaking of the machine." It was claimed as a victory for the more liberal branches of the church and was in line with the election of Dr. Withrow last year.

The moderator in taking the chair, disclaimed any personal elements in his election, but charged it to the desire of the church to forward the home missionary work, of which he was the exponent. The meetings of the assembly have been arranged to begin at 9 a. m. with a half hour devotional service, and to continue until noon. The afternoon session will last from half past two until five.

To-day's morning session was occupied by the formal opening of the 109th general assembly with devotional exercises. The scriptures were read by Dr. George L. Spining, of Orange, New Jersey, and the assembly was led in prayer by the Rev. Dr. "Father" Byron Sunderland, of Washington. The opening sermon was by the retiring moderator, Dr. Withrow, upon the subject, "Chiefest Grace of Christianity," and was based on first Peter, fourth chapter and eighth verse.

To-day's afternoon session began at 3 o'clock and was occupied by the roll call and the election of a moderator. When the call for nominations was made Dr. Wilbur Chapman, of Bangor, Maine, Philadelphia, took the platform and placed Dr. Minton, of San Francisco theological seminary, in nomination.

He spoke of the candidate as a parliamentarian, a man of wide experience and catholic sympathies. A pastor in former years and now a trainer of pastors, a successful prosessor and an operative of the fact in the church.

Geographical considerations were adduced and it was stated that he stood for the old Bible and the denominational standards. The nomination was seconded by Dr. Henry Ward, of Buffalo, N. Y., and by Rev. S. Palmer, of Oakland, Calif.

The Election.

For a moment it looked as if there were to be no further nominations, when Elder J. H. Worriam, of Richland Center, Wis., rose in the rear of the house and nominated Dr. Jackson. After some difficulty the speaker was induced to take the platform and made a brief speech. The nomination was seconded by Dr. George L. Spining, of Orange, N. J., in an address that was frequently interrupted by applause.

He said that no man who did not have a message had a right upon the platform. He said that this highest honor of the church ought to be conferred upon a representative of the cause of home missions, not a representative of a coast or of a part of the church. He said that Dr. Jackson, too, was loyal to the old Bible and the standards of the church, and that he was pledged to no faction or clique.

The nomination was seconded by Rev. Richard M. Hayes, of Oregon, who deprecated any words which seemed to indicate any sectional feeling. Dr. Geo. M. McMillan, of Richmond, Ohio, also spoke for Dr. Jackson. Nominations were declared closed and the election proceeded with the result already stated.

When the ballot was declared Dr. Spining and Hayes were appointed a committee to escort the successful candidate to the platform, where he was welcomed by a few remarks by Dr. Withrow.

The new moderator responded briefly and after a few notices the assembly adjourned until evening, when the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was celebrated. Dr. Withrow presided.

The New Moderator.

Dr. Sheldon Jackson, the moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly, was born at Minaville, N. Y., in 1834. He was graduated at Union college in 1855, and three years later at Princeton theological seminary. With the exception of a portion of the period of the civil war he was engaged in hospital work in Tennessee and in the employ of the Christian commission in Alabama, the whole of his life has been spent in the home mission field in almost every state and territory west of the Mississippi river as a Presbyterian and synodical missionary.

In the course of his labors he has traveled 600,000 miles, 345,000 having been made in thirteen years. In 1877 he went to Alaska and was the father of missions in that region. Subsequently he became united commissioner of education for Alaska, and continued to hold this position. In 1892 he was instrumental in affecting the importation of Siberian reindeer into Alaska, thus furnishing means of transportation to the natives, and in 1894 he imported some Laps to act as herders.

Recently he devoted his private means to the founding of a college in Utah.

The Baptist Missions.

Second Day of the Home Mission Anniversary--The Cuban Resolution.

PITTSBURGH, May 20.--The second day's session of the American Baptist Home Mission Society was called to order by President Porter at 10 o'clock this morning. There were fewer present than at the opening yesterday, but the church filled up before the meeting was well under way. After devotional exercises the first business of the meeting was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: President, Stephen Greene, Massachusetts; vice presidents, W. G. Brimson, Illinois; C. W. McCutcheon, New Jersey; treasurer, D. A. Watterson, New York; assistant treasurer, W. P. Plant, New York; receiving secretary, A. S. Hobart, of New York; corresponding secretary, T. J. Morgan, New York; and D. Payne, of Marion, New York; L. H. Payne, of Marion, New York; members of the board, William Phelps, Stephen H. Burr, D. A. Watterson, R. B. Hull, L. J. P. Bishop and C. B. Canfield, all of New Jersey; Edward J. Brackett, of New Jersey.

President B. L. Whitman, of Washington, D. C., then presented the report of the committee on educational work. (The report will be found on the Sixth page.)

The rest of the session was taken up with a discussion of the report.

Just before the assembly adjourned, the committee on the substitute Cuban

resolution recommended the following, which was passed unanimously:

"Resolved, That we have observed with profound admiration and sympathy the valiant struggle of the neighboring people of Cuba against appalling odds for relief from the hard bondage of Spain, and it is our fervent hope that there may be a speedy termination of the war, which does exist, the freedom of universal neighbors from their pitiless oppressor."

"Resolved, That the government of the United States has a special duty toward the people of this continent, but in the attempt to discharge that duty there should be on the part of our government no contravention of solemn treaties, international law or the principles of justice. We have confidence that the executive head of the government, which is no less courageous and sympathetic than ourselves and much better informed, will do whatever is requisite to meet the demands that the present situation in Cuba may make upon our friendship and our honor."

"Resolved, That we strongly approve of the steps recently taken by the President to ascertain the facts in the reported cases of infringement by Spanish authorities of the rights of American citizens resident in Cuba; and if a real demand shall be found to exist for the signal vindication of such rights, we shall hail with satisfaction whatever vigorous measures he may adopt to that end."

The Historical Society.

In the afternoon the American Baptist Historical Society held its forty-fifth anniversary. Devotional exercises were under the charge of Rev. J. Leving Chesney, of Cleveland. At the conclusion Lemuel Moss, president of the society, delivered his annual address. He said the disastrous fire of February 2, 1896, completely destroyed the accumulations of forty years, and the society wants \$25,000 to assist in getting a fresh start. They want 1,000 people to give \$10 a year to support the society. Contributions of books, relics and anything pertaining to the Baptist church will be gratefully received.

The following officers were elected: President, Lemuel Moss; first vice president, W. T. Chase; second vice president, Samuel Colgate; secretary, B. MacMackin; treasurer, H. E. Lincoln.

Adjourned. The society is a seventy-third anniversary of the American Baptist Publication Society convened.

After devotional services, the President, Samuel A. Crozer, of Philadelphia, read his annual address; committees were appointed and adjournment was had until to-morrow morning.

Reformed Presbyterians.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 20.--At the second session of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, this morning, Rev. Thomas Peebles, of Minneapolis, was unanimously elected moderator, Rev. James Y. Boyer, of Philadelphia, was again chosen as stated clerk, and Rev. J. H. Kendall, of Tarentum, Pa., assistant clerk.

The afternoon session was taken up with hearing the reports of the special committees, revision of the metrical psalms; reports of the delegates to the sixth general council of the alliance of Reformed Presbyterian churches and reports of the Northern Philadelphia Presbyteries.

Cumberland Presbyterians.

CHICAGO, May 20.--The sixty-seventh general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church convened to-day, with about two hundred and fifty delegates present, representing twenty-five states and territories, most of them, however, coming from the south. It is the first time in the history of this denomination that it has come as far north as Chicago to hold its annual assemblies. The convention will last ten days.

Disastrous Fire

Burns Out Many Families and Does Great Damage.

NEW YORK, May 20.--Twice to-night fire visited Hoboken, N. J., and the loss was heavy. One whole block of tenements was reduced to ashes, 148 families were rendered homeless, and a big factory was destroyed. The Hoboken fire department was totally unable to cope with the flames, and help was summoned from every portion of Hudson county. Later in the night the big dry docks at Seventeenth street caught fire and burned. The total loss is about \$600,000.